

## HOLMES & WALKER

### SPECIAL SALE on ROCKERS

\$8.00 Rockers \$5.00  
for only

Low Prices Prevail on All Lines

Just Received—A carload of Wire Fencing. Now is the time to buy your Wire Fencing for 1918.

PLUMBING AND TINSHOP

## HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

## GROCERY SPECIALS

For Saturday, January 19th

Lima Beans, per pound.....	13c
Crackers, per pound.....	13c
Snow Boy, large size.....	20c
Best Macaroni per package.....	8c
5 cent sack of Salt.....	4c
10 " sack of Salt.....	8c

## Keusch & Fahrner

The Home of Old Tavern Coffee

## About Those New Tires For Spring!

Inquire at the Crescent Hotel, Chelsea,  
how you can

Save 33 1/3%

On All Casing and Tubes

## E. A. TISCH

DISTRIBUTOR



YOU'LL ALWAYS FIND  
A choice selection of meats at this market; the home of juicy roasts and tender steaks and chops. We are expert judges of meats and we select only the best of everything. We solicit your business throughout the new year.

ADAM EPPLER

Phone 41 South Main Street

### AMERICAN ENGINEERS WORK IN FRANCE

#### Transform Barrens Into Hustling Camp in Double-Quick Time.

C. Steinbach has received a copy of the European edition of the New York Herald, published in Paris, and forwarded by his son Albert Steinbach, who is in France with the American Engineers. The paper is the same size as the Tribune, four pages of seven columns each, and the price is 15 cents the copy. The paper is dated November 27, 1917.

One article regarding the work being done by the American engineers in France is blue-penciled and probably relates to some of the work in which Albert was engaged. The article follows:

"Here, in one of the American Engineers' camps, never previously referred to, I am struck with amazement at the work of our glorious Engineers. The adjective is deserved. Out of a barren, rather forbidding looking stretch of country, an area of about four square miles has been taken over for the work. Excavating through red clay down to a bed of rock, found about eight inches from the surface, through all weathers and every day since October, a transformation has been worked which would pale Aladdin's wonderful lamp into Swedish match flame.

Camp Williams is a marvel already of American genius and American energy. One of the regiments is composed largely of American college boys—I believe the figure is 60 per cent. All are volunteers. I saw about 550 of these men, dressed in overalls, excavating for railroad lines with a will that no day laborer in America would care to imitate. They are the stuff we have got already in France. The stuff that does things.

People at home know practically nothing about them, but they will know now, if my account is graciously passed by the Censor. Already this regiment has laid about six miles of railway and when all the rails are put down the total length will be five times that figure. The yard itself is what is called a twelve-track yard. All the men are under canvas and seem to be comfortable, their tents being heated with the Sibley stoves.

In great parallelograms, enormous warehouses are going up. Others are completed and ready for use. These warehouses are 600 ft. long by 80 ft. wide. If put together in a line they would extend a distance of, say five miles. Soon there will be accommodation for about 4,000 men at this place alone.

Some idea of the speed with which building is progressing can be gathered from the fact that the Y. M. C. A. hut, which is about 200 ft. long and 60 ft. wide, was put up by fifty men in one week. This is a fair sample of what is going on in erecting warehouses of all kinds at Camp Williams.

In addition to the Y. M. C. A. building (in which the men take a special pride), there is a marvelous piece of work to be seen which is well worth going all the way from America to inspect. It is called the "Robertson Hall," in honor of the Major who designed the building. It is a model abode building, and as well as if made of iron. All the tables, chairs, settees, benches and other furniture would get first prize at any furniture show for originality and rapidity of execution.

Altogether there are about 2,000 men at work here. They have only about 100 horses and some German prisoners to do the rough grading work. The principal trouble which has to be contended with is the rock excavation and this is being handled without sufficient equipment. Nevertheless these men can lay a mile of railway track a day. Already, if the rails I saw being placed were to be laid out in a line, they would cover about thirty miles. The area over which the commanding officer has control is about 400 acres. This is under and not over the actual figures represented."

### NORTHWESTERN WASH. CO. FARMERS' MUTUAL

#### Annual Meeting Was Held Wednesday Afternoon in Macrae Hall.

At the annual meeting of the Northwestern Washington County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company held Wednesday afternoon in Macrae hall, President William H. Laird and Secretary-Treasurer Alvin J. Easton were each re-elected to office for another year. James Howlett was also re-elected to the board of auditors.

The report of the secretary-treasurer showed that the company has a total of 402 members, an increase of 17 over a year ago, and that the total amount of insurance in force is \$894,449.00, an increase of \$44,600.00 over the amount in force one year ago.

It was voted to increase the compensation of the president, directors and auditors from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day for actual time spent, and the salary of the secretary-treasurer from \$100 to \$125 per year.

The election of directors for Lima and Seio townships was postponed indefinitely, but will probably be taken up at the first following meeting of the board of directors.

### POSTMASTERS RENOMINATED.

Postmasters in three neighboring towns have been renominated for four years terms as follows: John Lutz, Saline; John W. O'Leary, Brooklyn; William H. Wintwell, Williamston.

### MRS. JANE VANNATTER.

Mrs. Jane (Deltz) VanNatter died suddenly Wednesday afternoon, January 16, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Harris, with whom she had made her home since October. Her death was due to an attack of heart failure, from which she had suffered at intervals for some time past.

Mrs. VanNatter was born in Canadaigua, New York, November 15, 1848, and was 69 years, two months and one day of age. She was married to William P. VanNatter in Ypsilanti in 1865, since which time she had resided in Dexter, and for the most part in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harris.

Mrs. VanNatter was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, two daughters and two sons, as follows: Mrs. Edward Ottley of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Roy Harris of Chelsea; John W. with the Canadian army in camp at Kent, England, and Charles with the U. S. army, Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas. She is also survived by one brother, John Deltz of Ypsilanti.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from her old home in Dexter, Rev. Emmons, assistant pastor of the Episcopal church in Ann Arbor, officiating. Interment at Forest Lawn cemetery, Dexter.

### SYNOPSIS FEDERAL FUEL REGULATIONS

All Factories Shut Down for Five Days; Next Ten Mondays Will Be Holidays.

In a drastic order to meet the coal famine, Fuel Administrator Garfield Wednesday night directed that beginning Friday morning, all manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi river and in the states of Minnesota and Louisiana, except those producing food, shall close down for a period of five days, and during the next ten weeks shall close on Mondays and holidays.

The order went into effect this morning and applies to all war industries as well as to the non-essentials.

In addition the administration will close down all manufacturing industries except those producing food on every Monday for a period of ten weeks.

In the period designated coal will go only to railroads, households, public utilities, ships' bunkers, cantonments, naval stations and public buildings.

Office buildings may be heated during the five day period to prevent freezing, but on the Monday holidays they must be closed down.

Daily newspapers will be permitted to use coal for but one edition a day. This applies to both morning and evening papers. Printing establishments issuing magazines or producing other publications periodicaly issued, may remain in operation to such extent as is necessary to issue current numbers.

Under the order, during the ten week period Mondays will be holidays just as Sundays and stores and shops will be closed. During the five day period specified stores will be permitted to remain open.

Banks and trust companies are not included in the order unless the governors of the states specifically declare that they shall be included.

The order makes allowance for any industry which might be put out of business, permitting it to keep its plant heated, but the plant will not be permitted to run.

State administrators will be permitted to issue special permits for the use of coal if it appears necessary to meet a grave emergency. This, however, will not be a blanket exception, and it will not be permitted to be abused.

Theatres will be required to close on ten Mondays, but not during the next five days.

Warning is given that provisions of the Lever food control bill under which the order is issued, and which carries a penalty of \$5,000 for violation, will be vigorously enforced. The bill gives power to forbid the use or the delivery of coal.

Chelsea industrial plants, including the Lewis Spring & Axle Co., Chelsea Screw Co., and the Chelsea Steel Ball Co., are shut-down for five days and business-men are arranging to close their business places on Monday, complying with the regulations of the order.

### WANTS TO BE DRAFTED TO ESCAPE CRUEL WIFE

Desperate Manchester Man Welcomes Army Service and Also Wants a Divorce.

Harry G. Sutton, of Manchester has sued his wife, Amelia Hazel Wiser Sutton for a bill of divorce, claiming abusive and cruel treatment as the grounds. They were married in Columbiaville, January 19, 1915, have recently lived in Manchester, but Mr. Sutton says his wife is now at home with her parents in Brooklyn, where she is welcome and well cared for, her parents being well to do, while he has little of this world's goods.

Sutton further says in his complaint that he "has been drafted, has received his blue ticket, and that he has waived all claims for exemption, and prefers to serve his country in France where he may incidentally be able to get some peace." A. J. Waters of Manchester is his attorney.

### CUT BUSINESS HOURS

#### Chelsea Business Men Obey Mandate Fuel Administrator.

At a meeting of the village council Wednesday evening, attended by representatives of practically every business place in town, a schedule of business hours was adopted to comply with the recent order of State Fuel Administrator Prudden, as follows:

8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.—Groceries, dry goods, bazaars, meat markets, drugs, hardware, lumber and coal, mens' furnishings, millinery, blacksmith, harness and leather goods, shoe shops, printing shops, jewelers, plumbers. On Saturdays only, the hours will be 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

9:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m.—Bakeries, barber shops, saloons. On Saturdays only the hours will be 9:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m.

11:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.—Confectionery, fruit and ice cream stores. Saturdays only, 10:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

1:00 p. m. to 10:00 p. m.—Pool and billiard rooms. Saturdays only, 10:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

The text of the fuel administrator's order follows:

1.—All retail and wholesale stores, office buildings and all places of amusement and every kind and nature not otherwise herein excepted may be heated and lighted and open to the public nine consecutive hours only on all week days, except Saturday when the limit may be 12 hours.

Each line of business or place of amusement may elect nine consecutive hours during which they may open, but the closing hour shall not be later than 10 p. m., and each place of business shall post at the entrance in a conspicuous place the nine hours so elected.

2.—The exceptions to the above order are as follows:

(a)—Churches time limit six hours each week. This time may be all consumed on Sunday, or only one Sunday service and one week day service.

Close Two Days.

(b)—Theatres, vaudeville and moving picture shows close entirely 24 hours Monday and Tuesday of each week. On all other days the total hours for opening shall be not exceeding five hours, and the closing hour not later than 11 p. m.

(c)—In case of so-called all night lunch rooms which have been opened heretofore practically 24 hours, not having any connection with any other line of business or amusement, may be open nine consecutive hours out of the twenty-four. Said lunch rooms that desire to elect nine hours between 6 p. m. and 8 p. m. shall first obtain a written permission from the mayor of the city or head of said municipality.

Bars Close at 10.

(d)—All hotels shall close bars, dining rooms and cafes in connection with said hotels at 10 p. m. to conform to the limit of closing time of restaurants and saloons and the time of keeping said bars open shall be limited to nine consecutive hours. The provisions of this section (d) shall also apply to all clubs.

3.—The lights in windows during the period the several stores are closed must be extinguished at hour of closing with no lights except such as are needed for safety lights.

4.—All outside illuminating signs for advertising purposes to be eliminated, and all unnecessary inside illumination during business hours to be eliminated.

Necessary Lights Only.

5.—All lighting of streets, parks, and boulevards must be conformed to necessary lights for safety. This order does not apply to depots, railroads.

(Continued column 2, page 4.)

### WANTED, FOR SALE, TO RENT

Advertising under this heading, 5 cents per line for first insertion, 25 cents per line for each additional consecutive insertion. Minimum charge for first insertion, 15 cents. Special rate, 3 lines or less, 3 consecutive times, 25 cents.

FOR SALE—10 H. P. gasoline engine with auto-spark, cheap. H. C. Gage, Chelsea. 3813

FOR SALE—Holstein cow, 4 yrs. old, fresh, wt. about 1100 lbs. C. H. Hadley, phone 92-F2, Chelsea, Mich. 3713

FOR SALE—New milch Jersey cow with calf by side 5 weeks old; also grade Holstein-Jersey cow. C. W. Saunders, R. F. D. 3, Chelsea. 3713

WANTED—Furnished farm, by Minard Zudema. For information enquire of Lee Hadley, Chelsea, phone 92-F2. 3613

FOR SALE—105 acres land, 3 miles west of Chelsea, including plow, timber and marsh land with creek privilege. H. C. Gage, Chelsea, Mich. 3813

FOR SALE—Good stove wood. Ruben Grieb, phone 141-F22, Chelsea. 3613

FOR SALE—Modern residence, South and Grant streets. William Fahrner, Chelsea. 1011F

FOR SALE—Old newspapers for wrapping, shelves, etc. Large bundle only five cents at the Tribune office

WANTED—People in this vicinity who have any legal printing required in the settlement of estates, etc., to have it sent to the Chelsea Tribune. The rates are universal in such matters, and to have your notices appear in this paper it is only necessary to ask the probate judge to send them to the Chelsea Tribune.

## KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED

1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits - \$100,000.00

DEPOSITORY POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

### WE WANT CHILDREN

When you come to the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank why not bring the children along with you? Let us get acquainted with the little folk. If you want your son or daughter to become a good church member you send them to Sunday school week after week. If you want them to become successful business men and women—able to manage their own affairs when they grow up—why not let them become familiar with a Bank? Bring them to the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank. Better still, start for each of them a small Bank Account with us.

CHELSEA - - - - - MICHIGAN

## Special Notice

Owing to coal and other material shortage we have been unable to obtain even half of our regular allotment of Ford cars this month. This means that only those who give us their order NOW will be able to get a car this YEAR.

Come in and see us and we will go into this matter in detail. Don't delay even a week.

... PALMER MOTOR SALES COMPANY ...

(Lima and Sylvan car ownership details will appear next week)

## Choice Fruits and Candies

of all kinds. Fresh stock of Naval  
Oranges and choice Nuts just received.

## Chelsea Fruit Company

Merkel Block—Phone 247-W

## Gentlemen, a Few Tips on Hosiery



SOME socks look like sleeves after you have worn them a week. You don't want to buy that kind. You demand service in hosiery. We keep the kinds that last. And they cost you little.

We want you for a regular customer, not only when you lay in your supply of hosiery, but for garters, suspenders, gloves, hats, shirts and everything else for men. Let us show you.

Dancer Brothers. - Chelsea, Mich.



# The Son of Tarzan

By EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

Copyright, by Frank A. Munsey Co.

## THE SWEDES BUY MERIEM FROM KOVUDOO, AND IN FIGHTING OVER HER, MALBIHN KILLS JENSSEN

**Synopsis.**—A scientific expedition off the African coast rescues a human derelict, Alexis Paulvitch. He brings aboard an ape, intelligent and friendly, and reaches London. Jack, son of Lord Greystoke, the original Tarzan, has inherited a love of wild life and steals from home to see the ape, now a drawing card in a music hall. The ape makes friends with him and refuses to leave Jack despite his trainer. Tarzan appears and is joyfully recognized by the ape, for Tarzan had been king of his tribe. Tarzan agrees to buy Akut, the ape, and send him back to Africa. Jack and Akut become great friends. Paulvitch is killed when he attempts murder. A thief tries to kill Jack, but is killed by Akut. They flee together to the jungle and take up life. Jack rescues an Arabian girl and takes her into the forest. He is wounded and Meriem is stolen.

### CHAPTER IX.

#### When Thieves Fall Out.

So the two Swedes approached the village of Kovudoo with friendly words upon their tongues and deep craft in their hearts.

Their plans were well made. There was no mention of the white prisoner. They chose to pretend that they were not aware that Kovudoo had a white prisoner. They exchanged gifts with the old chief, haggling with his plenipotentiaries over the value of what they were to receive for what they gave, as is customary and proper when one has no ulterior motives. Unwarranted generosity would have aroused suspicion.

During the palaver which followed they related the gossip of the villages through which they had passed, receiving in exchange such news as Kovudoo possessed. The palaver was long and tiresome, as these native ceremonies always are to Europeans. Kovudoo made no mention of his prisoner, and from his generous efforts of guides and presents seemed anxious to assure himself of the speedy departure of his guests.

It was Malbihn who, quite casually, near the close of their talk, mentioned the fact that the sheik was dead. Kovudoo evinced interest and surprise.

"You did not know it?" asked Malbihn. "That is strange. It was during the last moon. He fell from his horse when the beast stepped in a hole. The horse fell upon him. When his men came up the sheik was quite dead."

Kovudoo scratched his head. He was much disappointed. No sheik meant no ransom for the white girl.

"I know where there is a white girl," he said unexpectedly. "If you wish to buy her she may be had cheap."

Malbihn shrugged. "We have trouble enough, Kovudoo," he said, "without burdening ourselves with an old, broken-down sheik hyena, and as for paying for one"—Malbihn snapped his fingers.

"She is young," said Kovudoo, "and good looking."

The Swedes laughed. "There are no good looking white women in the jungle, Kovudoo," said Jenssen. "You should be ashamed to try to make fun of old friends."

Kovudoo sprang to his feet. "Come," he said, "I will show you."

Malbihn and Jenssen rose to follow him, and as they did so their eyes met, and Malbihn slowly dropped one of his lids in a sly wink. Together they followed Kovudoo toward his hut. In the dim interior they discerned the figure of a woman lying bound upon a sleeping mat.

Malbihn took a single glance and turned away. "She must be a thousand years old, Kovudoo," he said as he left the hut.

"She is young!" cried the savage. "It is dark in here. You cannot see."



"Is She Not Both Young and Good Looking?" Asked Kovudoo.

Wait. I will have her brought out in the sunlight. And he commanded the two warriors who watched the girl to cut the bonds from her ankles and lead her forth for inspection.

Malbihn and Jenssen evinced no eagerness, though both were fairly bursting with it, not to see the girl, but to obtain possession of her. They cared not if she had the face of a mar-moset or the figure of pot bellied Kovudoo himself. All that they wished to know was that she was the girl

who had been stolen from the sheik several years before. They thought that they would recognize her for such if she were indeed the same. But even so, the testimony of the runner Kovudoo had sent to the sheik was such as to assure them that the girl was the one they had once before attempted to abduct.

As Meriem was brought forth from the darkness of the hut's interior the two men turned, with every appearance of disinterestedness, to glance at her. It was with difficulty that Malbihn suppressed an ejaculation of astonishment. The girl's beauty fairly took his breath from him. But instantly he recovered his poise and turned to Kovudoo.

"Well?" he said to the old chief.

"Is she not both young and good looking?" asked Kovudoo.

"She is not old," replied Malbihn. "But, even so, she will be a burden. We did not come from the north after wives. There are more than enough there for us."

Meriem stood looking straight at the white men. She expected nothing from them—they were to her as much enemies as the black men. She hated and feared them all. Malbihn spoke to her in Arabic.

"We are friends," he said. "Would you like to have us take you away from here?"

Slowly and dimly, as though from a great distance, recollection of the once familiar tongue returned to her.

"I should like to go free," she said, "and go back to Korak."

"You would like to go with us?" persisted Malbihn.

"No," said Meriem.

Malbihn turned to Kovudoo. "She does not wish to go with us," he said.

"You are men," returned the black. "Can you not take her by force?"

"It would only add to our troubles," replied the Swede. "No, Kovudoo, we do not wish her, though, if you wish to be rid of her, we will take her away because of our friendship for you."

Now, Kovudoo knew that he had made a sale. They wanted her. So he commenced to bargain, and in the end the person of Meriem passed from the possession of the black chieftain into that of the two Swedes in consideration of six yards of American, three empty brass cartridge shells and a shiny new jackknife from New Jersey.

All but Meriem were more than pleased with the bargain.

Kovudoo stipulated but a single condition, and that was that the Europeans were to leave his village and take the girl with them as early the next morning as they could get started. After the sale he did not hesitate to explain his reasons for this demand.

He told them of strenuous attempts of the girl's savage mate to rescue her, and suggested that the sooner they got her out of the country the more likely they were to retain possession of her.

Meriem was again bound and placed under guard, but this time in the tent of the Swedes. Malbihn talked to her, trying to persuade her to accompany them willingly. He told her that they would return her to her own village, but when he discovered that she would rather die than go back to the old sheik he assured her that they would not take her there—nor, as a matter of fact, had they any intention of so doing.

All that night Meriem lay listening for a signal from Korak. All about the jungle life moved through the darkness. To her sensitive ears came sounds that the others in the camp could not hear, sounds that she interpreted as we might interpret the speech of a friend, but not once came a single note that betokened the presence of Korak. But she knew that he would come. Nothing short of death itself could prevent her Korak from returning to her.

What delayed him, though?

When morning came again and the night had brought no succoring Korak Meriem's faith and loyalty were still unshaken, though misgivings began to assail her as to the safety of her friend. It seemed unbelievable that serious mishap could have overtaken her wonderful Korak, who daily passed unscathed through all the terrors of the jungle. Yet morning came, the morning meal was eaten, the camp broken, and the disreputable safari of the Swedes was again on the move northward with still no sign of the rescue by Korak the girl momentarily expected.

All that day they marched and the next and the next. Nor did Korak even so much as show himself to the patient little waiter moving, silent and stately, beside her hard captors.

It was on the fourth day that Meriem began definitely to give up hope. Something had happened to Korak. She knew it. He would never come now, and these men would take her away. Presently they would kill her. She would never see her Korak again.

On this day the Swedes rested, for they had marched rapidly and their men were tired. Malbihn and Jenssen had gone from camp to hunt, taking different directions.

They had been gone about an hour when the door of Meriem's tent was lifted and Malbihn entered. His look portended no good to the girl.

Out in the jungle Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

He had covered about half the return journey when a scream came

from the jungle. Jenssen had brought down two bucks. His hunting had not carried him far afield, nor was he prone to permit it to do so. He was suspicious of Malbihn. The very fact that his companion had refused to accompany him and elected instead to hunt alone in another direction would not, under ordinary circumstances, have seemed fraught with sinister suggestion, but Jenssen knew Malbihn well, and so, having secured meat, he turned immediately back toward camp while his boys brought in his kill.

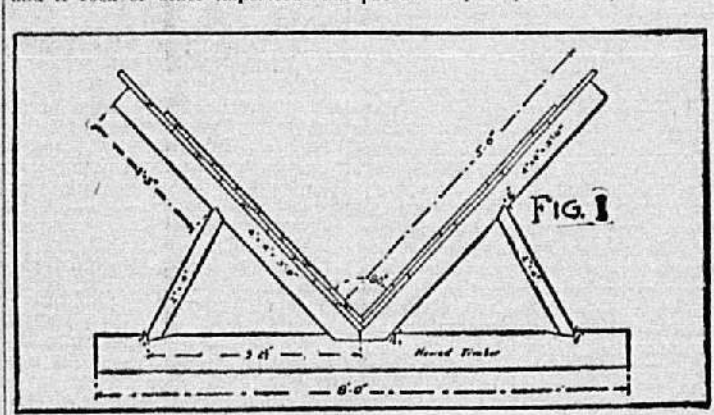
## HOW TO CONSTRUCT RESERVOIRS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Reservoirs built in the beds of streams or other depressions are used mainly for irrigation purposes. The dam may be of earth, loose rock, timber, concrete, or masonry, or combinations of two or more of these. However, since on the large majority of sites earth is the most abundant and cheapest material available, it has been used chiefly. The percentage of failure of dams of this type has been large. The main causes have been (1) faulty and inadequate foundations, (2) porous earthen embankments not properly compacted, and (3) insecure foundations.

### Examination for Foundation.

When the location for the dam has been decided upon a careful examination of the foundation should be made. Test pits should be sunk at intervals across the stream bed or depression, and if rock or other impervious ma-

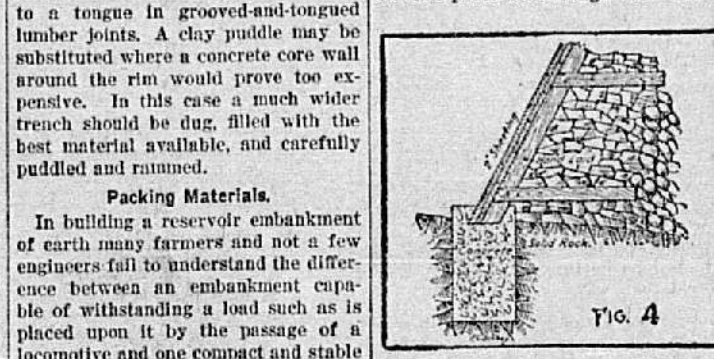
terial is found near the surface, the more porous top covering should be removed and foundation laid on the impervious substratum. In any event, all shrubbery, sod, and decayed vegetable matter should be cleared away before the dam is begun. In the better class of such dams a narrow trench is dug beneath the center of the embankment down to bedrock or other good material and a wall of concrete, known as a rim core wall, is built therein. This wall projects above the surface and serves a purpose similar to a tongue in grooved-and-tongued lumber joints. A clay puddle may be substituted where a concrete core wall around the rim would prove too expensive. In this case a much wider trench should be dug, filled with the best material available, and carefully puddled and rammed.



V-Shaped Flume Used in Sluicing.

terial is found near the surface, the more porous top covering should be removed and foundation laid on the impervious substratum. In any event, all shrubbery, sod, and decayed vegetable matter should be cleared away before the dam is begun. In the better class of such dams a narrow trench is dug beneath the center of the embankment down to bedrock or other good material and a wall of concrete, known as a rim core wall, is built therein. This wall projects above the surface and serves a purpose similar to a tongue in grooved-and-tongued lumber joints. A clay puddle may be substituted where a concrete core wall around the rim would prove too expensive. In this case a much wider trench should be dug, filled with the best material available, and carefully puddled and rammed.

**Unsuitable to Retain Water.**  
Dams built of loose rock without any cementing material usually have sufficient weight to withstand water pressure but the ease with which water can percolate through such struc-



Method of Facing.

tures renders them unsuitable to retain water. This defect is overcome in various ways of which two will be described here briefly. The usual way of making loose rock dams watertight is to place earth in front in the manner indicated in Fig. 3. The same care should be taken in placing this earth as has been recommended for earthen dams proper and the cut-off wall of concrete placed along the upper toe of the rock slope usually is a necessary part of such combination structures. Another way of making loose rock dams watertight is to line the front face with timber in some such way as that shown in Fig. 4.

**Causes of Failure.**  
As has been stated, a frequent cause of failure of such dams is faulty waste-ways. The dams being built for the



Rectangular Flume.

most part in the beds of streams and in the direct line of flood flow, are subjected at times to high water which may carry floating driftwood or other debris. The overflow dam is designed to withstand such severe tests, but the dam considered here is not of this type. It is intended only to impound water to a certain safe height and to by-pass all surplus waters through the wasteway. This throws a heavy burden upon this structure in times of flood, and it should be of such strength and capacity as to perform its part without danger to the dam. In making provision for a wasteway it should be borne in mind that a flood may occur when the reservoir is full, so that the entire flow of the stream must pass through the wasteway. Consideration also should be given to obstruc-

tions to the flow of water caused by driftwood and clogging by fish screens. Such features of this type of reservoir as inlet and outlet pipes, slope protection and the like have been discussed in Farmers' Bulletin No. 823.

**Commonly Used Method.**  
In the early days of mining in California, someone evolved the idea of washing down the gold-bearing sand by means of powerful streams of water directed against the banks and hill-sides. This practice has been improved and extended and now is a com-

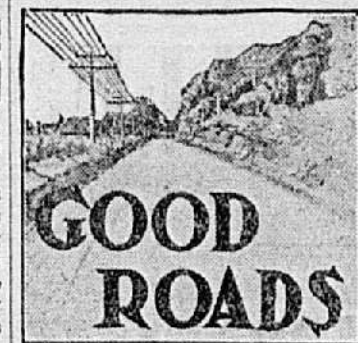


Section of Dam.

monly used method of building earthen embankments and of loosening and transferring earthy material for other purposes. In making use of this method an ample supply of water is necessary. What is called the "cutting stream" is under high pressure from 60 to 100 pounds per square inch. The pressure may be obtained by gravity fall or by pumping, and the water is conveyed to the material to be excavated in a pressure pipe of suitable diameter. The end of the pressure pipe terminates in a giant from which a stream is directed against the bank of dirt. A large stream of water, but under little or no pressure, then is added to the former stream to carry the material loosened by the giant into a flume or pipe in which it is transported to the dam. Figs. 1 and 2 show two forms of wooden flume used for this purpose. The grade on which they are laid should be as steep as practicable, and never

less than about five per cent. Under favorable conditions material can be placed in a dam by this process at a lower cost per cubic yard than by the use of teams and scrapers or teams and wagons. Such embankments are also more compact and water-tight than those built by ordinary methods.

**Feeding Grains to Lambs.**  
Ground Corn, Crushed Oats, Wheat Bran and Linseed Oil Meal is Best for Youngsters.  
(Ohio College of Agriculture Bulletin.)  
A good grain ration for lambs just beginning to eat is ground corn, one part; crushed oats, one part; linseed oil meal, one part; and wheat bran, two parts. Wheat bran is very essential in this ration, and the shepherd should always see that it is present. A grain ration consisting of two pounds of wheat bran, one pound of oats (crushed oats being preferred), one pound of finely ground cornmeal, and one-half pound of oil meal has proved to be an excellent grain ration for young lambs. It has also been found that a grain mixture of oil meal and corn meal has given better results than a mixture of cottonseed meal and corn meal.



## GOOD ROADS

### PULLING POWER OF HORSES

Experiments in California Give Interesting Results—Concrete Offers Least Resistance.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.)

A very interesting experiment has recently been concluded in California to determine just how much a horse pulls when he draws a ton.

A good draught team was used for this purpose. The horses weighed 1,600 pounds each. They were hitched to



On State Highway From Colorado Springs to Canon City, Cal.

an ordinary farm wagon, and pulled a load of 6,000 pounds over different kinds of roads. The wagon was a standard farm wagon with steel axles of equal length, wheels 38 and 46 inches in diameter, and four-inch tires.

A recording dynamometer, known as the Iowa type, was used to register the tractive force of the team. This instrument makes a record of the resistance on a strip of





# DETROIT AUTO SHOW

**A Complete Exhibit of Motor Cars, Trucks, Accessories**

This year's Detroit show will be the largest and most comprehensive ever held in the motor city. MORE THAN 100 EXHIBITORS.

Three floors of this mammoth building are devoted to exhibits. One floor for commercial cars and accessories exclusively. Two floors for passenger cars.

**OPENS SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 19.**  
And continues all the next week, 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Daily.

**January 19-26, Overland Bldg., Cass and Willis Aves.**



The Work of School Children and Youths.

Above is the picture of a lad wearing a knitted sweater, helmet and long-wristed mitts of the regulation sort made for the soldiers. He has joined the ranks of knitters for the Red Cross and will occupy himself, during his spare time from school duties, with this and other work that he is able to do for the benefit of our fighting men. When the spring comes it is planned to give thousands of youths from fifteen to twenty-one, work in the fields and gardens. In the meantime boys big and little are knitting, making trench coats, canvassing for yearly members of the Red Cross and proving themselves "men among men" in war work.

Helmet, mitts and scarfs are usually knitted, but women who are unfamiliar with knitting and accustomed to the crochet hook, may make equally good ones. A clever method of joining the knitted sweater (when it is finished) along the sides has been introduced by some resourceful mind lately. Yarn in a contrasting color is

used for sewing the straight edges together so that these stitches and no others may be cut, in case it is necessary to open the seams to take the sweater off, when its wearer is wounded. This saves the sweater for future use. But however carefully all these garments are made they will wear out and we must all stick to our knitting for some time to come.

Another item of comfort for the soldiers, that disappears like snow under the sun, is the needed trench coat. Millions of these have already been made by school children and millions more must be made. Then there are the caps, booties and other garments school girls are making successfully. In planning the work of the school children for 1918 it must be given variety.

Boys and girls did some efficient work in selling bonds for the second Liberty loan and not many of them will return quite empty handed if they take up work in the campaign for new members to the Red Cross. Some of them seem to have such an especial aptitude for this work, grown-ups hate to turn down the young enthusiasts.

## Trench Coats Occupy Fashion's Salient.



Just as we came to the conclusion that there would be no new departure in styles for the midwinter coat, the "trench coat" breezed in and made an instantaneous success with the younger set. Its name bespoke an interest in it and the coat repays this interest. It is only in details of finishing that it differs from many other of the winter's successful models. It is the sort of comfortable, practical affair that commands itself for general wear, to the active young woman who goes everywhere. But it has a style of its own with a snappy military flavor.

Even though it reaches to the shoulders, the trench coat contrives to be trim looking with its wide flat box plait down the front. The belt, of the material, slips through upturned flaps at each side, which are fastened down with big bone buttons. The deep cuffs, that are of uneven width, overlap at the edges and an important button stands guard on each of these. The collar is of the snuggly variety that has won the devotion of the fashionable. It is immensely becoming and comfortable. This garment may be developed in any of the plain, soft coatings that have made this a most successful coat season.

Content to bear comparison with the trench coat, another popular model presents itself in the picture. It also has several interesting points to be considered with yoke and sleeves cut in one, double collar and huge buttons. The collar of cloth amounts to a small cape and the collar of fur is planned so that it may be brought up

about the throat and chin in the approved manner when its wearer decides to cuddle down into it. The deep cuffs and belt are of cloth like the coat, the latter fastened with two of the large buttons, making assurance doubly sure. These two very sensible models probably finish the story of coats for this winter—in a season of excellent styles they play a creditable part.

*Julia B. Bromley*

**A Unique Camisole.**

White or light-colored Italian silk stockings, worn at the heels or toes, may be used for a "dainty camisole" by removing the feet and cutting the upper parts along the back seam. Use lace three inches wide for the top of the camisole, also to join the two pieces of silk together in the back. Ribbon for shoulder straps, adds to make it very attractive.

**Changeable Velvet.**

Lovely handbags are now made of dark changeable velvet—purple and black, blue and green and other combinations of dark shades. The velvet is mounted on silver frames.

**Scarfs Pinned to Coiffures.**

Evening scarfs of printed net are also spangled with tiny dots and worn as are the plain maline scarfs, pinned to the coiffure.

Wedding Invitations and  
Announcements Engraved  
Monogram Stationery.  
**THE F. L. REEG CO.**  
142 Grand River Ave. West,  
Detroit.

**ROMAINE WENDELL**  
VOCAL TEACHER  
(Asst. to Harold Jarvis.)  
Talent Furnished for  
Entertainments  
106 Broadway, Detroit, Michigan

**Auto Radiator Repairing**  
Quick Service—Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
**The Victoria Radiator  
Repairing**  
356 Grand River Avenue,  
Bell Phone, Grand 3223. Detroit.

**LIBRARY PARK HOTEL**  
Cor. Gratiot & Library.  
**Rates \$1.00 and up**  
Moonday Lunch.....40c  
Sunday Dinner.....50c  
**A. E. HAMILTON, Mgr.**

**Sara A. Smith**  
Accordian Playing and Buttons  
Covered to Order.  
Hemstitching.  
Room 53 Traubert Schmidt Bldg.  
Formerly Valpey Bldg.  
213 Woodward Ave., Detroit

**Choice Bargains—**  
Furnish, Homes, Two-Family Flats,  
Apartments. We specialize in high  
class improved property. If you have  
a good farm to exchange for city  
property write us. Bank references.

**Maloney-Campbell Realty Co.,  
(Inc.)**  
504 Free Press Bldg., Detroit

**Oriental Hotel**  
2 blocks from City Hall, 100  
Rooms, \$1.00 up. Bed and  
Turkish Bath, \$1.00.

**WEST ART ASSOCIATION  
LTD.**  
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES  
124 Grand River Ave.  
G. A. R. Building, Detroit, Mich.

**Charles C. Deuel Co.**  
75 Jones St., Detroit  
**Welding**  
Worthless Machinery Repaired  
Work Guaranteed  
Prices Reasonable

**HOTEL CHARLEVOIX**  
DETROIT  
European Plan—Absolutely Fireproof  
Rates—\$1.50 and upward with bath  
Special Noonday Luncheon, 60c

**WELDING**  
SMITH-HAMBURG-SCOTT COMPANY  
PHONE GRAND 635. 690 JOHN R STREET  
Largest Plant in State. at Crosstown.

**USED FORDS FOR SALE**  
FROM \$100.00 UP.  
P. C. MacArthur Authorized Ford Distributor  
175-182 Grand River Avenue West, Detroit, Mich.

**AUTO RADIATORS** For Sale or Exchange for all kinds  
of Cars. Special line of Ford Radi-  
ators, 1916 and '17, at a bargain price. All guaranteed good as new.  
MICHIGAN RADIATOR & FENDER REPAIR CO., 620 Woodward Avenue

**LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST CASH PRICES**

Regular and Special Sizes—We pay the freight

**BERRY'S RUGS**

169 Michigan, Between 1st and 2d Streets, Detroit, Mich.

## Clothes for Men of All Ages A Style to Satisfy Everyone!

Bond's Clothes are for All men. Whether  
you are 16 or 60, you'll find a Suit or an  
Overcoat here that satisfies you.



**BOND'S  
CLOTHES**

Your Choice

**\$17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>**

Bond's Clothes come  
direct to you from Bond's  
Own New York Factory. Minus  
the usual heavy selling  
expense and minus a  
retailer's profit and expense.

**Bond's Clothes Save You \$10.00**

**BOND'S**  
Corner Campus  
and Monroe  
Between Detroit Opera House and Temple Theatre

### MADISON.

That some women seem fated to get  
into the wildest sort of matrimonial  
mazes is demonstrated in "Destiny of  
Destiny," which is the title of Madame  
Peterson's first photoplay from her own  
studio, released through the First Na-  
tional Exhibitors' Circuit, and announced  
for one week's showing at the Madison  
theater commencing Sunday, January 13.

### WASHINGTON.

Next week, "Allimony," the tie that  
burns the amazing story of an unwanted  
wife. A stirring expose of the divorce  
traffic, written by an old court reporter.

### ADAMS.

It pays to advertise week of January  
13. For over a year the New York pub-  
lic read in electric lights over Geo. M.  
Cohan's theater "It Pays to Advertise."  
and proceeded to pay down \$2 to go in  
and find out why and how it pays. De-  
troit will duplicate New York's experi-  
ence with the one unpleasant feature,  
the 42, omitted.

Not only Mr. Glaser and Miss Court-  
ney have splendid roles, but the whole  
company has unusual opportunities.

### DETROIT OPERA HOUSE.

Week of January 14.  
Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn  
in the greatest musical comedy, "Tri-  
umph Rumber Rose."

### GARRICK.

It is an infallible rule in the theatrical  
world that only the very best plays sur-  
vive a single season. This rule applies  
without any reservations to "Good Grace-  
ous Annabelle," the Clare Kummer's vivacious  
comedy announced for local presen-  
tation at the Garrick Theatre, Detroit,  
for the week of Monday, January 14, in-  
cluding matinee's Wednesday and Satur-  
day.

### DETROIT AUTO SHOW.

The seventeenth annual Detroit auto-  
mobile show will be held in the new  
Overland building, Cass and Willis  
avenues, beginning next Saturday night,  
January 19, and continuing one week.  
H. H. Short, assistant secretary of  
the Detroit Dealers' association, who is  
in charge of details for the forthcoming  
exhibition, announces that more than one  
hundred manufacturers and dealers will  
exhibit this year. The passenger car,  
motor truck and accessory fields will be  
fully represented when the booths are  
opened to the public.  
The Detroit show will occupy three  
floors of the Overland building. Passen-  
ger cars will be shown on the second and  
third floors, and the fourth floor will  
display the accessories. The passenger car  
display is now at work putting the  
building in shape for the display.  
"We have abundant assurance that our  
show this winter will surpass any previous  
effort we have made," said Mr.  
Short. "For one thing we will have  
more room this time than ever before,  
and the arrangement of the building will  
enable us to offer a more complete and  
compact display than ever before. The  
booths are wide and the booths are  
roomy. We are going to have a wonder-  
ful lighting arrangement. The decorations  
comprise a Venetian garden effect  
with flower covered walls as the back-  
ground for the various booths."  
Particular arrangements have been  
made to insure the comfort of women  
and children. The building in which the  
show is to be held is of steel and con-  
crete construction, and is thoroughly fire-  
proof. The stairways are wide and the  
ample space within the building is a  
guarantee against crowding.

### Progress or Retrogress.

It is often said that "What is good  
enough for the father is good enough  
for the son." The statement is incor-  
rect, proclaims a writer. It leaves the  
wheel on a slope where it cannot stand.  
The instant it ceases to ascend it be-  
gins to slide down. As with the indi-  
vidual, so with communities and na-  
tions—where progression pauses, retro-  
gression begins.

### HELP WANTED, MALE.

Men wanted to learn automobile and airplane business in Detroit. Expe-  
rience not necessary. Can earn good salaries, with excellent chances for  
advancement. Address NATIONAL SERVICE CORPORATION, 702 Wood-  
ward Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

### Standards of Doctrine.

The Apostles' and the Nicene Creed,  
and the Thirty-nine Articles are the  
standards of doctrine in both the En-  
glish and American branches of the  
Episcopal church. The American  
church omits the Athanasian Creed,  
which the English church retains, and  
has made some alterations in the Thirty-  
nine Articles, omitting Article 21.  
The church acknowledges two sacra-  
ments, baptism and the Lord's Supper  
as generally necessary to salvation,  
practices infant baptism, admits no  
one to communion until confirmed or  
ready and desirous to be confirmed,  
permits those only to officiate as min-  
isters who have received Episcopal  
orders, and does not agree doctrinally  
with either Armenians or Calvinists.

### Billy's Queer Dog.

Billy's favorite toy is a little bat-  
tered dog made of cloth, which is  
called Sport. This dog's permanent oc-  
cupation is sitting on his hind legs.  
Recently his mother was about to take  
Billy for a walk. They had just start-  
ed when he asked if he might go back  
to get Sport. Sport having joined the  
team, the three had gone scarcely a  
block when Billy seemed to notice  
for the first time that his pet was for-  
ever seated, said: "Oh, I guess I'll take  
Sport back; no use of him going with  
us, he's only got two walkers."

### Pain, the Sentinel.

Ninety per cent of all of our dis-  
eases are ushered in with pain, and in  
most instances the pain is either in the  
head or is very quickly reflected there.  
In this connection, Dr. W. H. Vall  
writes in the Christian Herald, it is  
interesting to remember that the brain  
rarely suffers pain. In fact, this is  
the truth with most deep seated or-  
gans. Surgeons assure us that in op-  
erations, cutting through the brain  
substance causes little or no pain, and  
we know that hemorrhages in the  
brain interfere with the functions of  
that organ, yet cause no pain. Para-  
doxical as it may seem, in one sense,  
it is a sign of a certain degree of  
health to be able to experience a head-  
ache, for it indicates that the brain  
has not lost its power to warn its own-  
er of impending danger.

### Highly Valued Pen.

One of the most valuable pens in the  
world, and one that has been much  
coveted by curio hunters, is one owned  
in New York. It was made from a  
carved box in which George Washington,  
when a young man, kept the  
lenses of his surveying instruments,  
made of the wood of which formed the lid  
of the box of the captain of the historic  
Mayflower.

### Radiators Repaired

One-Day Service  
All Work Guaranteed  
**SUPREME RADIATOR  
COMPANY**  
815 Woodward. Grand 4984  
Detroit, Michigan.

### Belief in Fate.

A strict belief in fate is the worst  
of slavery, imposing upon our needs  
an everlasting lord or tyrant, of whom  
we are to stand in awe, night and day.  
—Exchange.

### Best Words.

A loving word is always a safe word.  
It may, or it may not, be a helpful  
word to the one who hears it, but it  
sure to be a pleasant memory to the  
one who speaks it. Many a word  
spoken by us is afterwards regretted.  
But there will never come into our  
hearts at such a time a single pang  
of regret over any word of impulsive  
or deliberate affection which passed  
our lips at any time. We have reason-  
son to be on our guard in our speech  
in most directions; but we can be  
fearlessly free in our loving utterances.  
Apart from any question of  
the good we do to others by our words  
of love, we are personally the gainers,  
for now and hereafter, by every  
such word which we speak out ex-  
plicitly; and we are sure to be the  
losers, now and by and by, from every  
such word which we ought to have  
spoken and failed to speak.—Ex-  
change.

### Pleased With His Story.

In a letter written to W. D. How-  
ells by Mark Twain in 1880, when he  
was writing "The Prince and the Pau-  
per," he says he takes so much pleas-  
ure in his story that he is in no hurry  
to get it done and off his hands. He  
adds: "Imagine this fact—I have even  
fascinated Mrs. Clemens with this yarn  
for youth. My stuff generally gets con-  
siderable darning with faint praise  
out of her, but this time it is all the  
other way. She is become the horse-  
leech's daughter and my mill doesn't  
grind fast enough to suit her. This  
is no mean triumph, my dear sir."

### History of the Bracelet.

There is nothing very new-fashioned  
about the bracelet. According to ar-  
cheologists it was first invented as a  
badge of insanity. In time it was used  
in Eastern climes as a capital means  
of investing money.





**WASTEFULNESS** and lack of care are two of the elements that are constantly running up the cost of operating an automobile. We can save you dollars on equipment, repairs and supplies. The lowest rates on tires, spark plugs, auto tools, gasoline, oil and grease are to be had here.

## OVERLAND GARAGE

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

DELIGHT IN EVERYBITE!

## ALFALFA KISSES

Nature's Own Confection Made From Alfalfa

**BUY AND TRY** this delicious new confection, in the big red, white and blue box—  
**FOR A NICKEL!**

AT THESE DEALERS

**H. H. Fenn** **Freeman's**

### THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE

Ford Axtell, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, as second-class matter.

Published Every TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Office, 102 Jackson street

The Chelsea Tribune is mailed to any address in the United States at \$1 the year, 50 cents for six months and 25 cents for three months.

Address all communications to the Tribune, Chelsea, Michigan.

### FROM CHELSEA BOYS IN OLD KENTUCKY

Hollis Freeman and Clare Fenn Write to Chelsea Red Cross.

Mrs. J. E. McKune, chairman of the Chelsea Red Cross, has received the following letter from Hollis Freeman and Clare Fenn, well known Chelsea boys who are now at Ft. Thomas, Kentucky. The letter is dated January 8th.

We wish to express our thanks to the Chelsea Red Cross for the many kind deeds they have done for us. We cannot express in words how much we appreciate your thoughtful gifts.

We boast that our sweaters are the finest on the camp grounds and we even use them for pillows at night because they are so nice and warm. And when we showed our Red Cross kits all the other fellows exclaimed, "Who gave you those?"

When we had told them where the kits came from many said, "Gee, I wish I had lived in Chelsea!" We appreciate them highly. We each have one extra Indian blanket also, from home, which excited much comment.

We are very pleasantly located in the mountains of Kentucky and the scenery is beautiful. To make a long story short, we are both well and content with Uncle Sam's work.

We shall be glad to correspond with any of our friends. Our address is: 22d Co., 420th Squad, 5th Platoon, Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

### MASONIC SERVICE FLAG

Dedicated Tuesday Evening Bearing Total of Eleven Stars.

Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., dedicated an army service flag Tuesday evening in honor of eleven members who are in government service, as follows: George W. Walworth, George W. Turnbull, Meryl M. Shaver, Albert M. Steinbach, Herman A. Benter, Paul C. Maroney, Ernest L. Wagner, Emory W. Patterson, LaMont C. McGee, J. Blaine Barch, Lyle Runciman.

Supper was served at 6:30 o'clock, after which the following program was given: Star Spangled Banner, Mrs. W. C. Boyd; reading, R. B. Waltrous; solo, Miss Marie Whitmer; music, Male quartette; reading, Miss Maurine Wood; dedication of service flag; address, Rev. Dieberger; America.

### NEIGHBORHOOD BREVITIES

Interesting Items Clipped and Culled From Our Exchanges.

**GRASS LAKE**—An inquest was held at Grass Lake, Tuesday, to investigate the cause of the death of Conductor T. P. Hagen and brakeman W. C. Downey of Detroit who were killed early Saturday morning, and the jury returned a verdict they were killed by train No. 7, which they were unable to see or hear because of the severe storm raging at the time.

**MASON**—Mrs. Orta Heald-Blackmore, a former Ingham county resident who taught for some years in the county, is now a resident of Italy and engaged in teaching there, writes to friends here of conditions there. She tells that coal is \$90 per ton and mighty scarce at that.

**STOCKBRIDGE**—This village was shocked and saddened last Wednesday afternoon to hear of the sudden death of S. Proctor, one of our esteemed citizens.—Brief-Sun.

### NORTH SYLVAN GRANGE.

North Sylvan grange will meet Friday evening, January 25th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward. The program follows: Music by grange; roll call, responded to by humorous story; discussion, are bargain sales an economy, opened by Mrs. C. H. Kalmbach; instrumental solo, Mrs. Irven Weiss; discussion, the farmer and the income tax, P. M. Brosamle; select reading, E. Lesser; music, grange.

### OBSERVE MONDAY CLOSING.

I am advised that no further notice, aside from newspaper reports, will be given regarding the Federal Fuel administrator's order and that all business places effected by the order shall remain closed on next Monday, January 21st, and on each successive Monday up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918.

C. Lehman, Village President.

Dated, January 18, 1918.

### DISCONTINUE DELIVERIES.

Owing to the present crisis, the following merchants will discontinue all delivery service commencing Monday, January 21st, until further notice: Chauncey Freeman, O. D. Schneider, Henry Fenn, Fred Klingler, Adam Eppler.

### Soon Over His Cold.

Everyone speaks well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after having used it. Mrs. George Lewis, Pittsfield, N. Y., has this to say regarding it: "Last winter my little boy, five years old, was sick with a cold for two or three weeks. I doctored him and used various cough medicines but nothing did him much good until I began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He then improved rapidly and in a few days was over his cold." Adv.

### LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

R. D. Walker was in Jackson, Tuesday.

Warren Daniels was in Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Miss Mary Miller was in Detroit, Wednesday.

Miss Lilla Schmidt was in Ann Arbor, Wednesday.

Miss Clara Hammond is confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. H. L. Wood was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. H. G. Spiegelberg spent Wednesday afternoon in Ann Arbor.

Regular meeting Columbian Hive L. O. T. M., Tuesday, January 22d.

Coral Coombs submitted to an operation for fistula, yesterday, at his home on North street.

Miss Kathryn Wing of Ann Arbor has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Rogers for a few days.

The Bay View Reading club will meet Monday evening, January 21st, with Miss Nina Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Glenn of Highland Park have purchased the George Boyd farm in Sylvan.

Misses Lena, Amelia, Margaret and Josephine Miller spent Wednesday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Bertha Stephens returned Tuesday from a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Weimeler of near Howell.

Miss Mary Haab is spending several weeks at the home of her mother in Webster township and with her sister in Ann Arbor.

James Williams returned to his home in Williamston, Tuesday, after spending the week-end at the home of his son, Charles Williams.

Miss Ruth Whitney, who is taking a course in nursing at Harper hospital, Detroit, is visiting at the home of her father, Rev. G. H. Whitney.

The January meeting of the Parent-Teachers' association will be omitted on account of the fuel crisis and the desire to conserve the present small supply for regular school sessions.

Chelsea relatives and friends of Peter F. Youngs have received official notice of his safe arrival in France with the American expeditionary forces. He is with the 21st Engineers.

Miss Gertrude Mapes and her friend, Miss Ethel McKinley of Nashua, N. H., who was her guest over the holidays, returned to their studies at Oberlin college, Oberlin, Ohio, Wednesday.

A. H. Schumacher has returned from the Battle Creek sanitarium, much improved in health. He had worn a cast on his knee for nine months, but it has been removed and he can use his limb, although the knee joint is partially stiffened.

The funeral of Mrs. Florence Engleman, nee Miss Florence Marriott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Marriott and well known to many Chelsea people, was held Monday in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Vogel and Mrs. C. W. Maroney attended the funeral.

Rev. J. F. Hallissey of Hudson, well known to many Chelseaites, celebrated the silver anniversary of his priesthood, Tuesday. He has been pastor of the Sacred Heart church in Hudson for 18 years. At a reception given in his honor Tuesday evening, he was presented with a purse of \$1,000 by his parishioners.

About 30 members of Uniform Rank, L. O. O. F., Ann Arbor Encampment No. 7, visited Chelsea Lodge No. 101, Wednesday evening, and presented the local lodge with a fine American flag, 5x8 feet in size. About 16 members of Chelsea lodge will take the Uniform Rank degree in Ann Arbor on February 14th.

Several Chelsea firemen, alive to the serious consequences of a fire during last week's blizzard, remained in the fire hall all night Saturday, and Charles Martin kept a team hitched up in readiness for possible alarms. Fortunately, their services were not needed, but the boys deserve the thanks of the community.

As the state has discontinued the farmers' institutes, the state grange has decided to hold an institute in each county so during this winter, and the one for this county will be held in the Masonic temple, Ypsilanti, on Wednesday, January 23. Such speakers as Master John C. Ketchum, State Lecturer Mrs. Dora Stockman, A. B. Cook and others will be present. Take your lunch. Coffee will be served.

### PRINCESS THEATRE.

Beginning next week the Princess theatre will open Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights starting each night at 6:45.—Adv.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Adv.

Mrs. Matt O'Reck of Jackson visited Chelsea friends yesterday and today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klink of Lyndon are the parents of a son, born Monday, January 14, 1918.

Mrs. Josephine Potts of Deatur is spending some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George A. Be-Gole.

Mrs. George Kempf of Detroit, well known in Chelsea, is spending the winter with relatives in Palm Beach, Florida.

At the annual meeting of the Chelsea Steel Ball Co., Wednesday afternoon, the following officers and directors were elected: M. J. Dunkel, C. Lehman, L. T. Freeman, John Kalmbach, T. E. Callahan, Richard Price, Theo. Ryer, F. C. Schable, L. P. Vogel, President, M. J. Dunkel; vice president, T. E. Callahan; secretary, John Kalmbach; assistant secretary, L. T. Freeman; treasurer, Conrad Lehman.

### RED CROSS NOTES.

The Chat n'Seau club has organized a Red Cross unit.

The Eastern Star has donated \$10, which is greatly appreciated.

Mrs. H. J. Fulford has been appointed general chairman of the surgical dressings committee.

Miss Pattengill of Ann Arbor, who has charge of the woman's work in Washtenaw county, gave a fine talk Tuesday afternoon at Macabee hall.

Recent new members are: Mrs. Hattie Belser, Ben Meyer, Mrs. Lewis Eppler, Miss Kathryn Hooker, Mrs. S. Hirth, Mrs. F. H. Belser, R. A. Sanborn, Gladys Leach.

Miss NinaBelle Wurster, chairman of the Junior department, is anxious to secure remnants of outing flannel or yarn, as her department is very short of material. Phone 71.

The following articles were shipped Monday to the county headquarters in Ann Arbor: 24 sweaters, 11 pair socks, 6 helmets. The Junior department sent 7 Belgian blankets and two afghans.

Workers are requested to return all knitted articles and Red Cross needles, also remnants of yarn, on or before January 24th, as a yarn settlement must be made February 1st. Beginning the first of the month only socks will be knitted.

### IN THE CHURCHES

#### CONGREGATIONAL

P. W. Dieberger, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "The Love of Christ." Communion service, Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. with class for men led by the pastor. Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m. Popular Sunday evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will give the second address on Palestine, taking for his subject, "What I Saw in Palestine."

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL

G. H. Whitney, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock as usual Sunday. Bible school at 11:15 a. m. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Thursday prayer meeting 7 p. m. in the church.

#### ST. PAUL'S

A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

German service Sunday 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Choir rehearsal Thursday evening.

#### CATHOLIC

Rev. W. P. Considine, Rector.

Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Sunday services. Holy communion 6:30 a. m. Low Mass 7:30 a. m. High Mass 10:00 a. m. Catechism at 11:00 a. m. Baptisms at 3 p. m. Mass on week days at 7:00 a. m. The Children of Mary and the Bona Mors societies will receive holy communion Sunday.

#### BAPTIST

Regular church services at 10 a. m. S. B. Laird, of Ypsilanti, will preach at the morning service. Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, at the home of Mrs. R. P. Chase.

**SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH**

Geo. C. Nothdurft, Pastor.

Sunday school Sunday 9:30 a. m. German service at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League 7:00 p. m. English service 7:30 p. m.

### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL)

COUNCIL ROOMS, Chelsea, January 16, 1918.

Pursuant to call the common council met in special session. Meeting called to order by President Lehman. Roll call by the clerk.

Present—Trustees Hirth, Eppler, Mayer, Dancer, Frymuth, Palmer. Absent—None.

The following business places: Groceries, dry goods, bazaar, meat markets, drug stores, hardware, lumber and coal yards, bakeries, rents, furnishings, clothing, millinery stores, blacksmith shops, shoe shops, printing offices, harness shops, jewelry stores and plumbing shops agree to open at 8:30 a. m. and to close at 5:30 p. m., except Saturdays when they open at 8:30 a. m., and to close at 8:30 p. m.

Barber shops and saloons agree to open at 9:30 a. m., and close at 6:30 p. m. Saturdays 9:30 a. m. to 9:00 p. m.

Confectionary stores and ice cream parlors agree to open at 11:30 a. m., and close at 8:30 p. m., and Saturdays at 10:00 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Pool rooms at 1:00 p. m., to 10:00 p. m., and Saturdays from 10:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

Motion picture shows to run Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, opening at 6:30 p. m., and closing at 10:30 p. m.

Moved by Hirth, supported by Palmer, that we adjourn. Carried.

W. R. DANIELS, Village Clerk.

**THE L.H. FIELD CO.**

Special Attention to Mail Orders. JACKSON, Mich.  
Store Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Week Days, 9 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Saturdays.

## IN FIELD'S ECONOMY BASEMENT--

- WOOL COATS AT \$15.00—**  
Well made of heavy warm materials, they button close to the throat and many are trimmed in fur.
- TAILORED SUITS AT \$10.00—**  
The materials are serge, gabardine, and wool poplin, the colors—navy and walnut.
- SERGE FROCKS AT \$10.00—**  
Pretty as well as durable dresses in navy blue serge—women will like these frocks to wear without wraps in the spring.
- A wide variety of Georgette blouses at \$3.50.  
Lingerie blouses, slightly soiled, at 95c.

### Report of the Condition of the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1917, as called for by the Commission of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts, viz:—		\$176,847 48
Commercial Department		67,459 84
Savings Department		209,387 64
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—		22,086 64
Commercial Department		304,514 57
Savings Department		226,681 21
Premium Account		none
Overdrafts		15,000 00
Banking House		5,000 00
Furniture and fixtures		2,400 00
Other real estate		75,114 95
Due from other banks and bankers		43,623 44
Items in transit		125,862 62
Reserve		
U. S. bonds		\$43,623 44
Due from banks in reserve cities		20,959 50
Exchanges for clearing house		289 56
U. S. and National bank currency		5,000 00
Gold coin		17,000 00
Gold Certificates		1,220 00
Silver coin		1,456 30
Nickels and cents		513 98
		88,351 73
Checks and other cash items		57,081 90
		125,862 62
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$751,862 62</b>

Capital stock paid in..... \$ 40,000 00

Surplus fund..... 40,000 00

Undivided profits, net..... 26,959 50

Dividends unpaid..... 11 36

Commercial deposits subject to check..... \$128,778 01

Commercial certificates of deposit..... 46,447 87

Certified checks..... 450 00

Cashier's checks outstanding..... 403 84

Postal savings deposits..... 374,958 69

Due to banks and bankers..... 43,623 44

Savings deposits (book accounts)..... 50,000 00

Savings certificates of deposit..... 50,000 00

Bills payable..... 50,000 00

**Total**..... **\$751,862 62**

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, John L. Fletcher, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan, 1918.

J. L. Fletcher, Cashier

D. L. Rogers, Notary Public.  
My commission expires April 16, 1919.

CORRECT—Attest  
Edw. Vogel  
D. C. McLaughlin  
L. P. Vogel

Directors

### Report of the Condition of the Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1917, as called for by the Commission of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts, viz:—		\$ 39,172 16
Commercial Department		45,825 00
Savings Department		180,587 16
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—		34,884 33
Commercial Department		266,149 65
Savings Department		301,653 96
Premium Account		none
Overdrafts		11 36
Banking House		2,500 00
Furniture and fixtures		500 00
Other real estate		2,450 24
Due from other banks and bankers		19,356 56
Items in transit		62,587 40
Reserve		
U. S. bonds		14,414 95
Due from banks in reserve cities		25,000 00
Exchanges for clearing house		322 50
U. S. and National bank currency		2,486 00
Gold coin		225 00
Gold Certificates		1,064 15
Silver coin		229 95
Nickels and cents		81 40
		19,356 56
Checks and other cash items		62,587 40
		82,223 34
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$529,123 34</b>

Capital stock paid in..... \$ 25,000 00

Surplus fund..... 25,000 00

Undivided profits, net..... 3,777 00

Dividends unpaid..... 2,500 00